

Column One  
By David Courtney

THE London and Merseyside dockers have been striking. "Don't let the Communists sabotage you," shouts Mr. Deakin, General Secretary of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union. The strikes, he said, were "a dastardly attempt to create those conditions which would enable the policy of international Communism to achieve its purpose and prevent the economic recovery of this and other European countries." Whether the dockers are fooled by Communists or not, it is unlikely that they will follow Mr. Deakin, who, like so many Labour leaders nowadays, is seriously damaging the future of democratic Socialism and the trade union movement by taking refuge in the parrot-cry of anti-Communism every time there is a labour dispute. The allegation that the British worker is "a tool of Moscow" is not one the British worker takes kindly to, especially when it comes from his own executive leaders.

THE matter may have consequences beyond those immediately resulting from the dock strikes. The tendency of Trade Union leaders to regard themselves first and foremost as politicians working towards political ends naturally damages the sense of intimacy between the worker and his union executive. It destroys the reliance which, in the past, the worker has had in leaders who have shared his problems and represented his interests directly, instead of indirectly and as part of some vague and ill-comprehended political policy. The self-promotion of the French trade union leader to the rank of politician led in the end to the surrender of the working class movement in that country to the Communists. We are a long way from the same development in Britain.

IT must be alarming to Socialists and flatterers to Communists to know that the current strikes in Britain and Australia have occurred solely at the behest of the W.F.T.U., acting to a directive of the Cominform. If the charge is sincere, the influence of the Cominform in Britain and Australia must be a good deal more than most people have reckoned with; and who knows what it may prove to be in France, Italy, Belgium and Holland? Clearly, the policy of the W.F.T.U. must be to break the power of the union executives hostile to it in the Western countries. There is evidence that it has already opened a campaign directed to that end. But if the W.F.T.U. is to fail, the trade union leaders in countries like Britain will have to do something better than turn upon the dissatisfied workers and tell them that they are no better than stooges of international Communism. The fact that the British housewife's average shopping list shows a rise in prices, since the beginning of this year, equal to 14 per cent or two and two-thirds shillings in the pound, is a matter which cannot be dismissed as the work of "Communist saboteurs."

AN unpleasant sign of the times is the fact that Mr. Edie, the Home Secretary, has a section of the Scotland Yard special branch busy probing among the dockers for individuals who are "secret Communists" or who may be in any other way suitable for grouping under the heading of "subversive elements." Officers of the special branch attend strike meetings, take shorthand notes of statements made, and "provide reports of strike activities behind the scenes." It is probable that something of the kind has always been done; but it is being done today in much more organized fashion than ever before, and by that self-same Labour Party that once grew hotly indignant at the mere thought that secret police agents might be spying on the workers.

Tel Aviv, February 13.

No Coalition Decision  
On Confidence Test

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent  
The deadlock between Mapei and the Religious Bloc over the education of immigrant children in the 'barot was not yet decided whether the 10-hour debate will end in a confidence test. The real negotiations took place yesterday before the Knesset plenary at a meeting of the executive committee of the four-party coalition.

Neither side would give ground, but another meeting will be held before the debate ends later this week. Speakers in the plenary on behalf of Mapei and the Religious Bloc gave no indication that they would force the issue.

Toward the close of last night's meeting the Religious Bloc obtained an unexpected ally. Mr. Ishar Harari, on behalf of the Progressives, tabled an amendment to the Compulsory Education Law which in effect would provide that the arrangement made for education in immigrant camps last year should apply also to all immigrant settlements, including 'ma'barot. This aligned the Progressives with the Religious Bloc, who maintain that the legislation passed last year was intended for a group of people and not for localities. If the Progressive amendment should obtain a majority, it would mean that the four school systems recognized in the towns and established villages would be barred from the 'ma'barot, where parents would choose only between two types of controlled schools, religious and secular.

For Unification  
Mr. Harari made it clear that the motives of the Progressives were not the same as those of the Religious Bloc. They are opposed to the partition school system and feel that the unification of education in 'ma'barot would be a further step in an evolution toward countrywide unified education.

The Progressives are numerically weak, as they have only five Knesset seats, and two of their members are away. But the importance of their action lies in the fact that on the education issue they are part of a bloc of six parties advocating unified education. Part of Mapei and the Orthodox Bloc also unofficially support this group.

Nevertheless, prospects for the adoption of the Progressive amendment are not bright. Mr. Harari will probably support it but Herut and the General Zionists are expected to oppose it. While Mapei and the Religious Bloc privately approved the move in principle, they regard the issue as political and will not vote on the merits of the case. They are not expected to step out of line. Mapei and Mapei alone can defeat the Progressive amendment. Mapei's answer was given even before Mr. Harari spoke. Mr. Yon Kisev, who had the agreement last year recognizing only religious and secular schools in the 'ma'barot, had the Religious Bloc and the Histadrut would not agree to the exclusion of labour schools, he said. They would tolerate a barrier between the Labour Federation and houses of religious immigrants flowing to their movement.

'Spheres of Influence'  
Two religious Ministers yesterday warned of a development in education during the past year. The Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe Shapira, delivered a fighting speech in which he charged that the present crisis was only a symptom of the fundamental malady which was Mapei's desire for power and domination. He criticized what he described as the division of immigrant settlements amongst political parties as "spheres of influence."

The Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. E. L. Levine, complained that the Government was not implementing the agreement in the 'ma'barot camps. Seventy per cent of the people had registered for religious education but only 20 per cent were getting it, he said. The head of the Histadrut, Mr. Yon Kisev, said that just as he did not feel qualified to teach modern socialism, he did not think the Histadrut leaders were fit to teach religion.

A move to repudiate a report made a year ago by a Government Inquiry Committee which had found that there had been anti-religious coercion in the camps was made by Mr. A. Zisling (Mapei). Mr. Ami Asaf (Mapei) also criticized this report. On the strength of which some officials to the Education Ministry had been dismissed. The report was defended by the Orthodox spokesman who recalled that a former Supreme Court Justice had headed the board and a Mapei member (Mr. I. Ben Zvi) had subscribed to it. Mr. Naor of Herut charged that the religious issue was one phase of a crisis extending also into the economic and labour fields.

Direct Talks On  
Metal Crisis  
Begin Today

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Direct negotiations to settle the metal deadlock will start here tomorrow between the Manufacturers' Association and the Histadrut Trade Unions Department. The strikes and lock-out in the metal industry are to continue until further notice.

Dr. B. Avniel, head of the Labour Department of the Association, tonight called on Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trade Unions Department of the Histadrut, and it was decided after a short exchange of views, to initiate the negotiations officially tomorrow morning.

Nearly 50,000 workers in most privately-owned industries staged a 30-minute solidarity strike yesterday morning at 9 o'clock this morning. There were no incidents.

Work in Haifa port was slowed by the rain, but was not affected by the strike. Trucks arrived and left on time and the Railway Workshops, considered a part to the transport services, also functioned normally.

The workers of the Haifa refinery employed on a daily basis also struck for half an hour this morning.

About 1,000 workers were affected in Jerusalem. In the Haifa area, the strike was observed by most industries. Workers did not leave the buildings.

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U.N. LINE GOING WAY  
Attlee Favours Halt  
At 38th Parallel

LONDON, Monday.—General MacArthur should refrain from re-crossing the 38th Parallel until there has been "full consultation" with the U.N., Mr. Attlee told Parliament today.

Speaking in the one-day foreign affairs debate which was opened by Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy Opposition leader, Mr. Attlee thought there were good possibilities for negotiations now.

Turning to the problem of re-arming Germany, which was the cause for the debate, the Prime Minister stated that Britain had accepted the need for a military contribution from Germany, but the time, method and conditions were still under discussion.

The alternative to the occupying powers might be withdrawal, he said, leaving an unarmed Germany as a neighbour of the Soviet orbit.

Mr. Eden, asserted that the Government had followed a similar course in foreign affairs and thus sown "confusion in the public mind." Conflicting statements on the "Statement" last week of Mr. Ernest Davies, Foreign Under-Secretary, that Britain had agreed "in principle" to re-arming Western Germany, while earlier, the Atlantic Pact Powers had announced definite plans for this re-arming.

(AP, Reuters)  
U.S. AGREES TO TALKS  
WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuters).—The U.S. agrees with Britain that there should be consultations between the U.N. before their forces are sent across the 38th Parallel in force, it was learned here today. Officials said there had been talk on this subject for some time between the two countries.

The talks were continuing, but the results had not been taken place since reports were received that some South Korean forces were crossing the Parallel over the weekend.

They said the U.S. appeared to regard the crossing as a minor tactical action and not as an indication of any major decision for U.N. forces to cross it without further discussion.

MORE U.S. TROOPS  
LEAVE FOR KOREA  
WASHINGTON, Monday (U.P.).—More drafted troops are being sent to Korea, to bring the U.S. Army divisions there to their full strength of 38,000 in the near future, a military spokesman said today.

The drafts affected have completed at least 14 weeks of basic training. No numbers were released, but the figure has been put here at between 25,000 and 30,000.

Perkins Visits Tito  
BELGRADE, Monday.—Assistant U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. George Perkins, arrived here today from Vienna today for a two-day visit to get acquainted with Marshal Tito and other officials.

Diplomatic observers assume that he will discuss with Yugoslav leaders their country's position in case of a Soviet attack and the West's reaction. He will leave for Rome on Wednesday. (U.P. Reuters)

British Fishing Boat  
To Israel Waters  
HULL, Monday (INA).—The British trawler "Fotherby" will leave for the Eastern Mediterranean shortly to fish off the Israeli coast for six months and to train Israeli fishermen in modern practices, it was reported here yesterday.

Shah's Fairyland Marriage  
TEHERAN, Monday.—Thick snow blanketed the minarets and palaces of Teheran today and turned the Persian capital into a fairyland for the wedding ceremony of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to beautiful Seraya Esfandiari.

Amid a setting of dazzling oriental splendour, the couple was married at the Royal Palace in accordance with Moslem rules which included a religious ceremony and the signing of a marriage contract.

Seraya, wearing a pearl-embroidered wedding gown of silver lame and white tulle, arrived at the marble Palace in a golden Rolls Royce, accompanied by the Shah's two sisters. The Shah then led her to the Ivory Room, where two Moslem priests placed the wedding symbols—the Koran, mirror and candlestick—in front of the Royal couple before the bridegroom placed the ring on Seraya's finger.

Tonight, the Shah gave a wedding banquet for well over 1,500 guests, at which the most exquisite delicacies brought from many parts of the world, were served. (U.P. Reuters)

President Weizmann yesterday sent a telegram of congratulations to the Shah of Persia on the occasion of his wedding.

In Jerusalem, the Chief of

Mexican to Serve  
On Korea Team

LAKE SUCCESS, Monday (U.P.).—The Mexican Government has authorized Dr. Padilla Nervo, its U.N. representative, to serve on the three-nation Korean Good Offices Committee, it was stated here today.

Assembly President Norberto Entenas made this announcement from Washington, where he is attending celebrations in honour of the Shah's wedding. The third member of the Committee is Sweden's Sven Grafstrom. M. Entenas said his group would get down to work as soon as possible, though there might be some further delay because Dr. Nervo is ill.

Negotiations Not  
Possible Now—Nehru  
NEW DELHI, Monday, (Reuters).—Prime Minister Nehru told Parliament today that the U.N. resolution branding China as an aggressor put an end, for the time being at least, to any attempts at negotiations or settlement. He said, "We hope still it may be possible for events to take a better turn in the near future."

Referring to the India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir, Mr. Nehru said the struggle there was "a struggle between progress and reaction. India stood by her pledge that it was for the people of Kashmir to decide their own future. We will not be withdrawn, he added, a considerable part of her army in Kashmir, but Pakistan had not withdrawn her forces.

No 'Official' Data  
On Russo-China Pact  
WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuters).—A State Department spokesman said today it had no "official" information of a reported pact between Russia and Communist China for stationing 300,000 Soviet troops in Manchuria, among other provisions.

Drew Pearson, the syndicated columnist, had stated in his column during the weekend that "according to the best intelligence information, the pact was signed in Moscow at about the time the U.N. cease-fire order was under discussion. Pearson said that under the new military arrangement the Kremlin will:

1. Help train and equip 100,000 Chinese troops for the Chinese People's Republic. These will be composed of foreign troops, one half Japanese and one half Chinese, and an unspecified number of Inner Mongolians.

2. Train 1,000 Chinese pilots.

3. Train 1,000 Chinese paratroopers.

4. Station 300,000 Russian troops in Manchuria.

5. Provide the Chinese heavy equipment, including tanks and artillery—exact numbers not disclosed.

6. Return to China 47 of the industrial plants it removed from Manchuria in 1945-1946.

French, Italian  
Statesmen Meet  
SANTA MARGHERITA, Monday.—The Premiers and Foreign Ministers of France and Italy met here today to hammer out a long list of mutual problems. The discussions are to last three days.

German rearmament and West European defence within the Atlantic Pact framework are expected to be the most important questions to be thrashed out. It is felt here that by re-emphasizing that a weak Germany might be a greater potential danger to France than a re-armed one, the Italians may be able to persuade M. René Pleven to adopt a more flexible attitude.

Among other items on the agenda, Italian migration to France and both countries' attitude to the Schuman Plan for pooling the resources of the French and Italian economies are expected to be discussed.

A brief communique issued tonight merely stated that the statesmen would hold their session, together with their advisers. (U.P. Reuters)

'War Planes' Ready For  
Invasion of Locusts  
TEL AVIV, Monday.—Should any of the swarms of locust, which are now reported advancing from three directions, invade Israel, a tiny air force of sprayer and duster aircraft is ready to destroy the enemy.

To fight the locusts, a flight of three Stearman and three Piper Cub planes belonging to Chim Aviv Ltd. will be used. This pioneer agricultural dusting and spraying company has completed a successful spraying season, and has now doubled its strength. Two new "Stearmans," acquired as a part of the U.S. Loan, and one Piper Cub, all fully equipped, arrived last week, and will be ready for operations within a few days.

An swarm of locusts was sighted near Shoham between Jericho and Amman, Jordan, yesterday, Khat Abudallah's winter home is located at Shoham.

China Aviv now has four pilots.

West May Ask Big 4  
Parley Next Month

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuters).—The U.S., Britain and France will offer to hold a meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' deputies in Paris early in March, the "New York Times" diplomatic correspondent, James Reston, wrote today from Washington.

He said this had been agreed on in a series of exchanges among representatives of Washington, Paris and London in the past few days. Reston added that the final wording of the Allied reply to Moscow had not yet been agreed on, but the note was expected to be sent to Moscow in the middle of the week.

The three Western nations had agreed on the meeting in Paris to discuss a broad range of problems, but they had not been able to agree on whether some of those topics should be listed in their replies to Moscow.

U.K. French View  
Britain and France apparently were willing to notify Moscow that they were prepared to have the deputies meet in Paris to see if they could work out an agreement for the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting on 11 European problems that have been causing a tension.

The U.S. favoured listing some of the topics in the note to the Russians so that the Soviet delegates would come with the knowledge that the Western nations wanted to discuss other things besides the rearming of Western Germany.

The British and French view was that there was nothing to be lost by allowing the deputies to wrangle over what was to be on the agenda of the Foreign Ministers' meeting, since that was the only purpose of the deputies' meeting anyway.

In any event, the Russians have been forewarned that the U.S. wants to discuss the rearming of Germany, the Soviet Union and the Communist satellites in the Balkans, Reston wrote.

It was apparent, he said, that some of the four governments expected anything to come out of another Big Four meeting now.

Truman Wants U.S.  
Wheat Sent to India  
WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuters).—President Truman today asked Congress to authorize the shipment of two million tons of grain to famine-stricken India.

He recommended that Congress appropriate funds for the purchase of half that quantity, and suggested that shipment of the remainder be deferred until the situation in India has been clarified.

French Bars Movement  
Of More Diplomats  
PARIS, Monday, (Reuters).—France today ordered restrictions on the movement of Rumanian, Albanian and Bulgarian diplomats in Paris, similar to those imposed a week ago on Hungarian diplomats.

This was in reprisal for similar restrictions placed on the movement of French Embassy staff in the three countries. The diplomats may not move out of an 80-km. radius from Paris without obtaining prior permission. They may not visit Fontainebleau and areas near Versailles centres of Allied military establishments.

Two Villages Engulfed  
In Switzerland, avalanches thundering loose from the mountain sides engulfed two villages today, buried dozens of people, flattened homes and stopped an express train.

Snows rolling down the local "death valley" at Airolo, near the St. Gotthard pass, killed six people—including two women and two children—and rescuers gave up hope finding several others. The avalanche "burst like a thunderclap" over the village, obliterating houses and stables, and finally coming to a halt near the village church.

The second village—Franco, in the Scervina valley—was completely engulfed by an enormous fall of snow, which left only the church spire showing. Ten of the 16 people buried were rescued, but there was little hope for the others. During the night, railway traffic between Zurich and Italy was completely cut.

Cables in Brief  
LONDON'S DOCKERS voted a noisy mass meeting yesterday to resume work today, but 8,000 men in the Merseyside ports are continuing their strike, which has already tied up 150 ships.

PROTEST.—Delegates from 149 British Legion branches, representing more than 60,000 ex-servicemen in the London Metropolitan area, protested on Sunday that the release of Nazi war criminals was an "insult to our fallen comrades and the ideals for which we fought."

NEW PARTY.—About 100 leading German ex-Communists and former Social Democrats decided at a closed meeting at Dusseldorf on Sunday to form a new left-wing workers' party "Independent of East, West, Stalin or Tito," which will be called "Independent Workers Party."

THOUSANDS OF LEBANESE high school students, on strike for the past 10 days, returned to their classes yesterday, after the Government promised to allocate LLeb.500,000 for the immediate opening of a national university.

OIL.—Britain has made an agreement with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Security Vacuum Company, lifting certain restrictions on their trade in the sterling area.

AMERICA'S privately-owned and operated merchant fleet increased by 25 ships of 304,000 deadweight tons in January, bringing its strength to 1,292 vessels of 148,223,000 tons by February 1, the National Federation of American Shipping reported.

EWANS KEENEHAN, leader of the Convention People's Party which gained a victory in last week's Gold Coast elections, was released from prison yesterday. He was serving a two-year sentence for "inciting others to take part in a strike" last year. ("African Village Fall"—Pg. 3)

Retreat from Parallel  
The Communists were following tactics that brought them victory in northwest Korea last November. They struck only a few hours after South Korean troops had crossed the 38th Parallel on the east coast yesterday. The Southerners were forced to withdraw below the Parallel today after only 18 hours' penetration. The enemy hit hardest at the South Korean-held centre of the line and broke through by sheer force of numbers, disregarding soaring losses.

In the west, Allied forces were thrown back in their second straight day of efforts to drive into Seoul across the wide Sainhan River, but American tanks which captured Kimpo airfield on Saturday, pushed 25 kms. northwest of Seoul.

An Eighth Army spokesman said a South Korean patrol tried to enter Seoul late today but met heavy small arms fire which forced it to withdraw. The Communists in the city bombarded Allied-held Yongsong, a suburb of Seoul west of the Han River, early tonight. The bombardment was the heaviest Communist artillery fire the U.N. forces have felt since they reached the Han River.

Floods, Snow, Fires Wreak  
Havoc in Three Countries  
LONDON, Monday (Reuters).—Floods in America, avalanches in Switzerland and brush fires in Australia today caused much destruction. At least nine people were killed, and hope for the rescue of many more has been given up. In the northwest of the State of Washington, a state of emergency was declared today as whole communities fled the flood waters of three rampant rivers.

Queensland, in Australia, reported the worst brush fires on record today, when nearly two million square acres of the best sheep country in the southern parts of the state were burnt down. No towns have yet been threatened by the fire, which had travelled 110 kms. in three weeks and is advancing at about 32 kms. an hour now, but stock losses are expected to be heavy. A reconnaissance plane reported today that thousands of sheep were roaming ahead of the flames, while many others were trapped by the fire. Hundreds of kangaroos have been burnt to death.

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Emergency Authority Issue—2 Pages

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for finest  
FURS  
and now also  
for smart  
DRESSES  
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